

An Overview of Carl Perkins

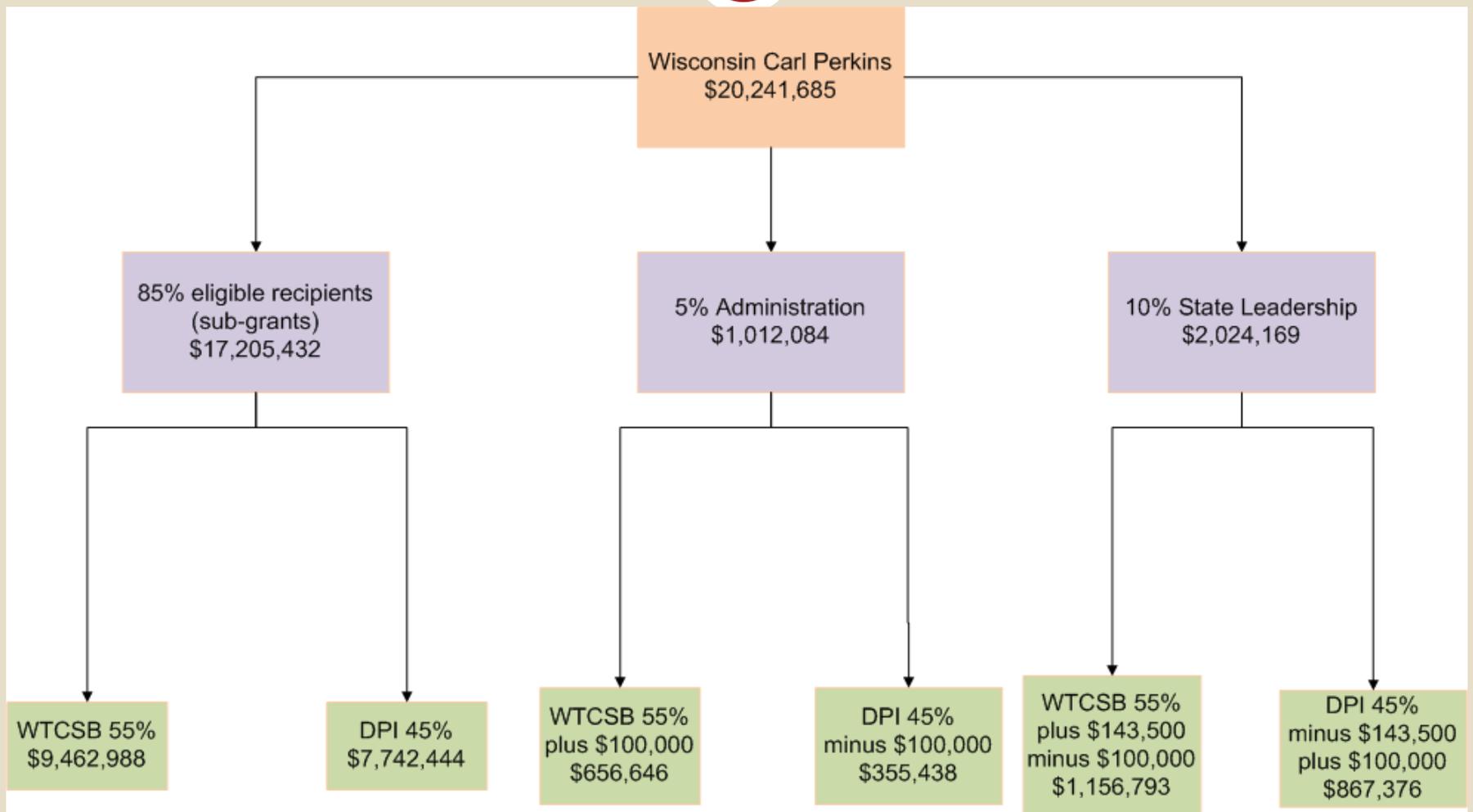
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Funding to Wisconsin

2



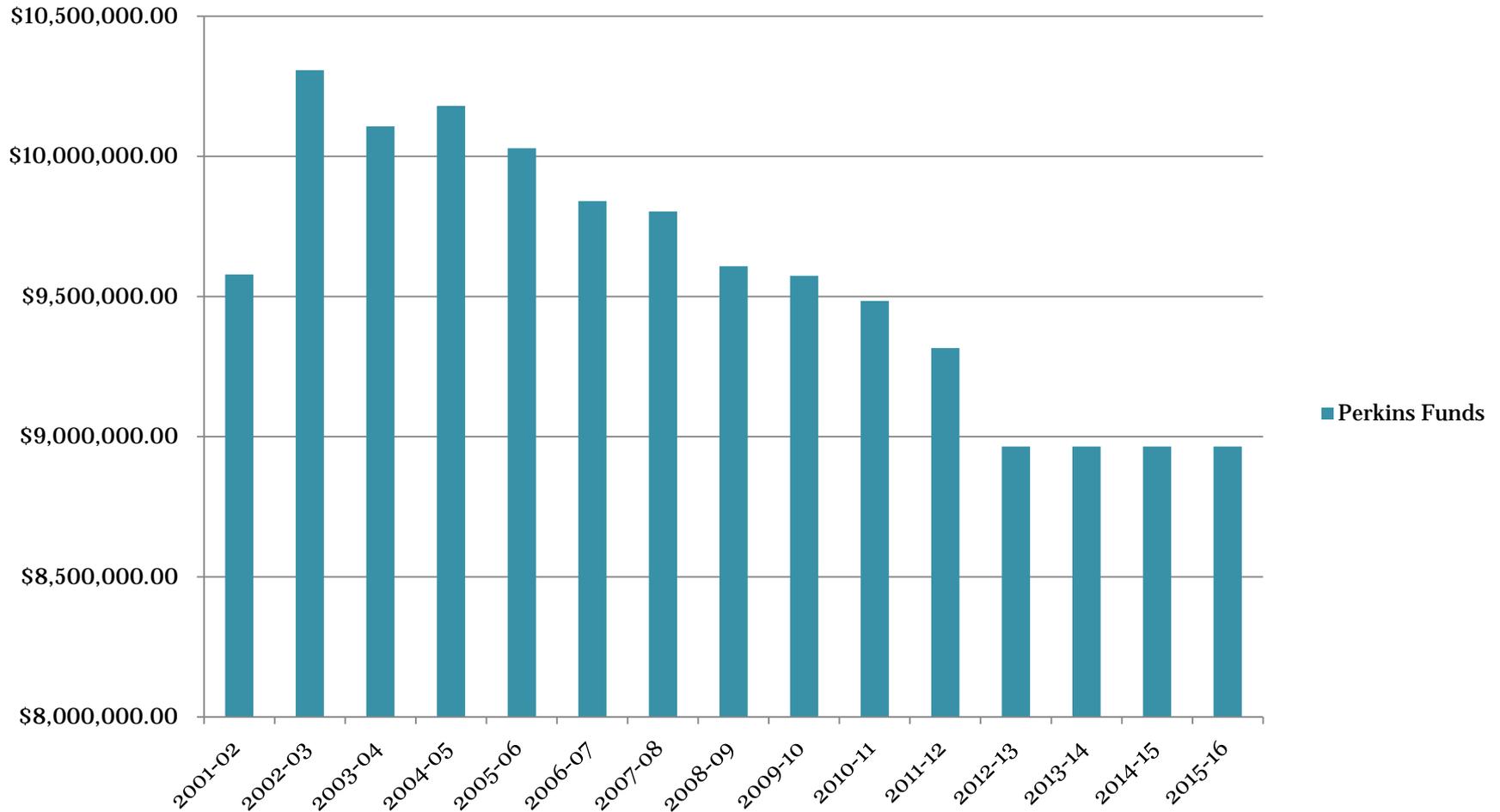
Perkins Funding is Decreasing

3

Program	Year	Amount to DPI
Carl Perkins III	2001-02	\$9,578,298.00
Carl Perkins III	2002-03	\$10,306,520.00
Carl Perkins III	2003-04	\$10,107,006.00
Carl Perkins III	2004-05	\$10,179,533.00
Carl Perkins III	2005-06	\$10,029,106.00
Carl Perkins III	2006-07	\$9,840,431.00
Carl Perkins IV	2007-08	\$9,803,101.00
Carl Perkins IV	2008-09	\$9,607,364.00
Carl Perkins IV	2009-10	\$9,574,023.00
Carl Perkins IV	2010-11	\$9,484,005.00
Carl Perkins IV	2011-12	\$9,315,606.00
Carl Perkins IV	2012-13	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2013-14	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2014-15	\$8,965,258.00
Carl Perkins IV	2015-16	\$8,965,258.00

Perkins Funding is Decreasing

4



PURPOSE OF THE GRANT

5

- The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education (CTE) Act of 2006 provides an increased focus on the academic achievement of career and technical education (CTE) students, strengthening the connections between secondary and postsecondary education, and improving state and local accountability.
- The purpose of these funds is to develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in technical education programs.

What is CTE?

6

Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs prepare individuals for a wide range of careers that reflect the contemporary workplace.



Programs of Study

7

In general, Carl Perkins applications are showing how the school district intends to grow CTE Program of Study

Example's of Programs of Study (POS)



Manufacturing



Architecture /Design



Health Occupations



Accounting



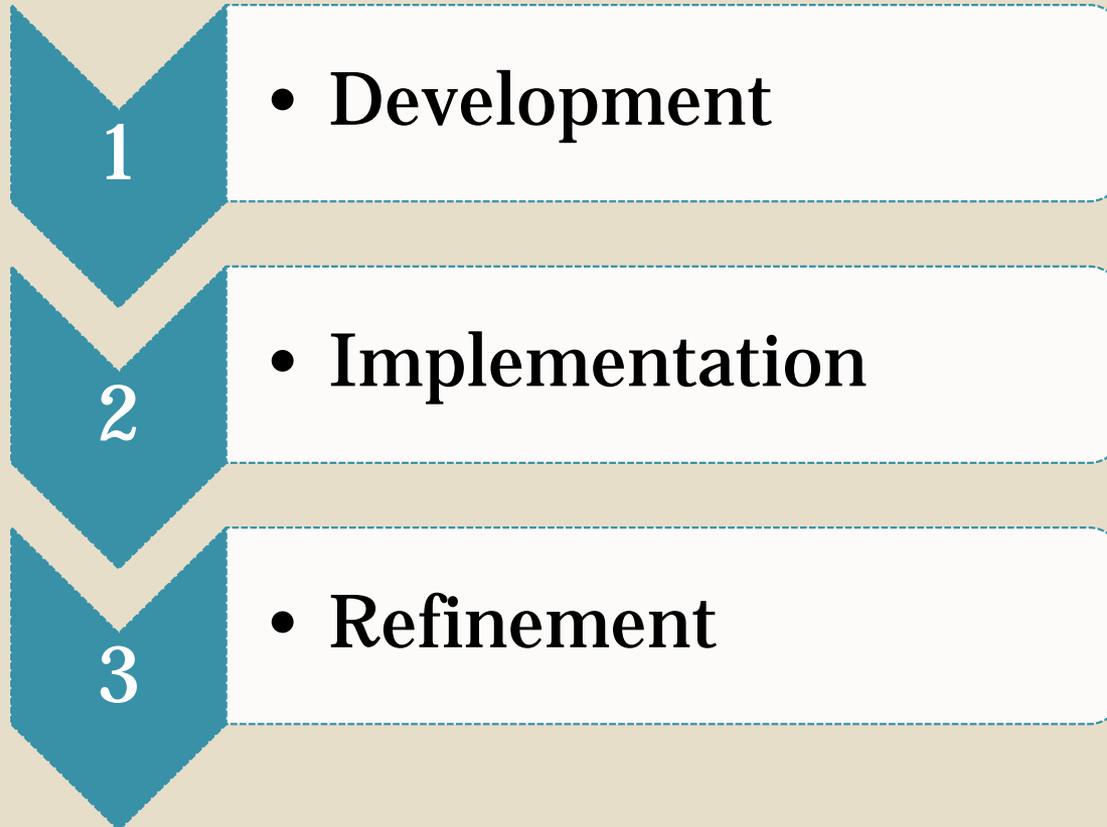
Maintenance



Construction

WHAT STAGE IS THE POS AT?

8



DPI FUNDING

9

- Bulk of the funding is sub-granted to school districts
- Formula based on 70% poverty & 30% student enrollment
- Not more than 5% can be used on Administration
- Not less than \$60,000 and not more than \$150,000 shall be available for services that prepare individuals for non-traditional fields
- State correctional institutions

30% BASED ON STUDENT ENROLLMENT

10

Total Amount Available x 30% = Total available to be evenly divided based upon district enrollment numbers.

Example:

$$\text{\$7,966,484} \times 30\% = \text{\$2,389,945}$$

Take the \\$2,389,945 and divide by public enrollment total of participating districts (853,401) and this gives us the amount per student (\\$2.80).

70% BASED ON POVERTY

11

Total Amount Available x 70% = Total available to be evenly divided based upon poverty count.

Example:

$$\text{\$7,966,484} \times 70\% = \text{\$5,576,539}$$

Take the \$5,576,539 and divide by poverty count total of participating districts (153,034) and this gives us the amount per poverty count (\$36.43).

LEA PARTICIPATION

12

- 97% of eligible school districts participate
- 73 Applicants
 - 47 Single district applications
 - 26 Consortium applications

REQUIREMENTS TO SERVE AS A FISCAL AGENT

13

- There is a \$15,001 allocation requirement. If your school district does not meet this minimum allocation, you must join a consortium.
- To serve as a fiscal agent, you must have a licensed CTE coordinator.

ESTABLISHING A CARL PERKINS CONSORTIUM

14

- One of the school districts or a CESA is designated as the fiscal agent for the consortium.
- School districts must enter into a consortium agreement through a Contract for a CESA Services Agreement or a Contract for a 66.03 Agreement.
- A completed contract for one of the participating school districts is included as part of the 2016-17 Carl Perkins Basic Grant Application.

ESTABLISHING A CARL PERKINS CONSORTIUM

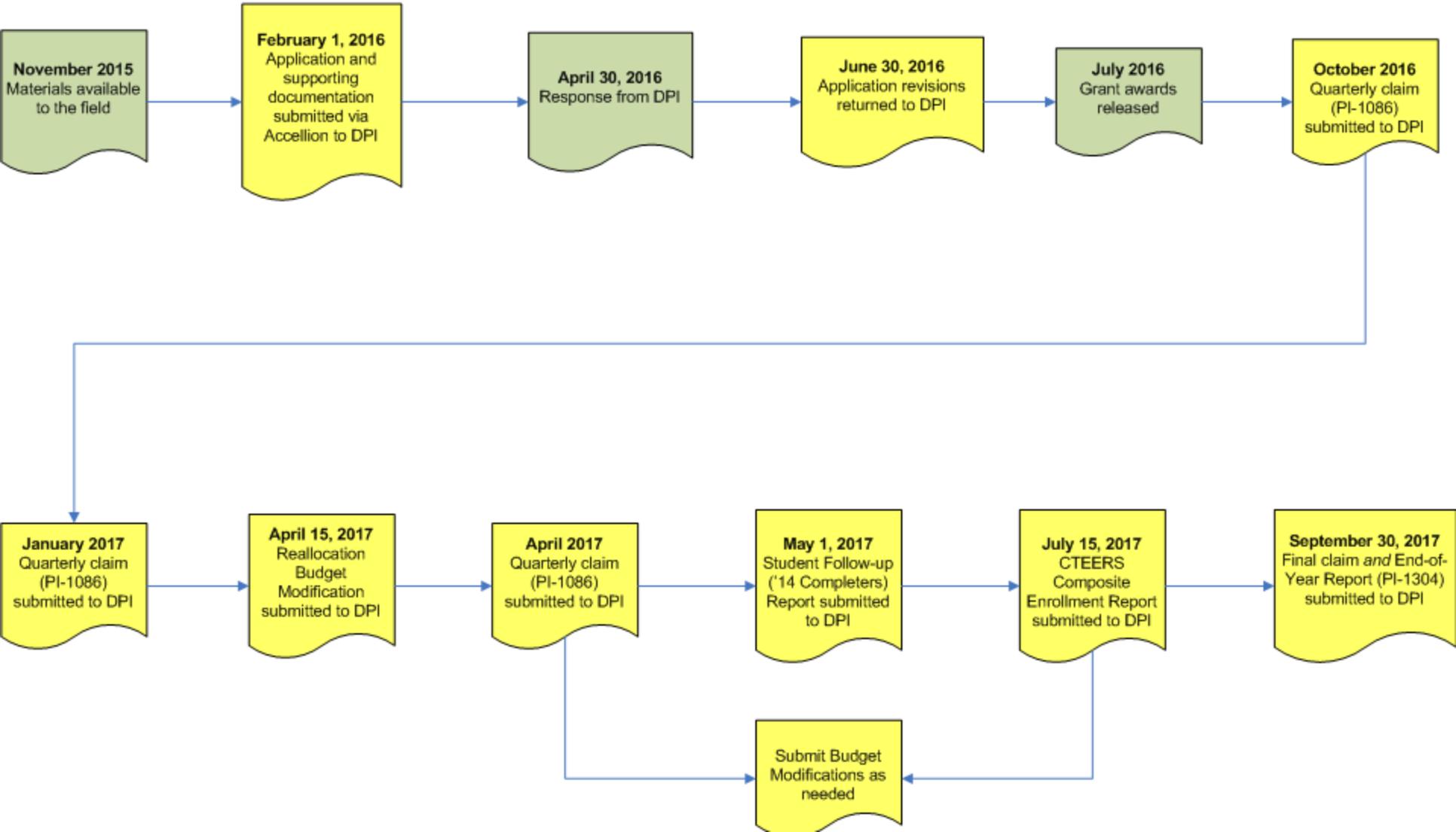
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- The consortium operates for the benefit of all participating school districts.
- Please follow the Consortium Council Guidelines for Carl Perkins found on our website at <http://cte.dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/cte/pdf/councilguidelines.pdf>

COLOR KEY
 Green = DPI
 Yellow = Applicant/Grantee

Carl Perkins Timeline

2016-17 Application and Related Reports (Rev. 11/15)



WHAT EXPENDITURES ARE ALLOWABLE?

17

**Allowable expenditures
are based off five assumptions**

FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

18

Assumption 1:

- The funding is for the purpose of development, implementation, or refinement of Programs of Study.

FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

19

Assumption 2:

- **Programs of Study in the implementation or refinement stage are published on the WI Career Pathways Website.**

FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

20

Assumption 3:

- **The Programs of Study have been identified in your Carl Perkins application.**

FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

21

Assumption 4:

- There is no supplanting; therefore the expenditure was not previously funded with local funding.

FIVE ASSUMPTIONS

22

Assumption 5:

- No funds will be used for under seventh grade.

Allowable Expenditures

23

Example:

- Expenditures for appropriately licensed CTE teachers (i.e. salary, fringe, course materials)

Allowable if:

- School Counselors may also be eligible if there is a strong connection with Programs of Study AND meets the five assumptions

Allowable Expenditures

24

Example:

- Professional Development (registration, fees, travel)

Allowable if:

- The teacher is an appropriately licensed CTE teacher OR
- Is attending with an appropriately licensed CTE teacher and relevant connection to CTE POS is evident
- Prior approval must be given from DPI for non-CTE licensed teachers (also see note below)

Allowable Expenditures

25

Example:

- Tuition for Youth Options or other dual credit courses through articulation or contractual agreements.

Allowable if:

- District grants credit for the coursework
- Limited to only CTE courses as part of implementing a POS

Allowable Expenditures

26

Example:

- Equipment

Allowable if:

- Follows guidance on Equipment expenditure document

Allowable Expenditures

27

Example:

- Certifications/training fees

Allowable if:

- Could be applicable for students or teachers
- Is fundamental to implementing the POS

Allowable Expenditures

28

Example:

- Substitute teachers

Allowable if:

- The sub is used for an appropriately licensed CTE teacher on a CTE related field trip or teacher professional development
- A sub may be used for non-CTE licensed teachers only if they are working with an appropriately licensed CTE teacher and for implementation of a POS

Allowable Expenditures

29

Example:

- Materials, supplies, and replacement parts

Allowable if:

- Please note, materials, supplies, and replacement parts should make up a limited part of the budget

Allowable Expenditures

30

Example:

- Transportation

Allowable if:

- For the purpose of relevant field trips, such as business and industry visits (Also See CTSO Expenditures)

Allowable Expenditures

31

Example:

- Memberships in business, technical, and professional organizations

Allowable if:

- For purpose of professional development for your staff (i.e. local Builders Association)

Allowable Expenditures

32

Example:

- CTE Summer programs

Allowable if:

- Remember the grant year is July 1 to June 30. This means a summer program would be split between two grant periods.

Allowable Expenditures

33

Example:

- Career exploring tools

Allowable if:

- Perkins does not have a specific requirement regarding which career exploring tools are used
- Only allowable through the 2016-17 school year

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

34

ACP Statute : On June 30, 2013, through [Act 20](#), Wisconsin Statute [115.28\(59\)](#) \$1.1 million dollars of General Purpose Revenue (GPR) for 2014-15 was allocated for a new continuing appropriation by the legislature for implementing academic and career planning statewide.

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

35

Supplement not Supplant: Carl Perkins is subject to supplement not supplant, so when ACP became a state initiative, it is no longer just supplementing the program. Note that 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Compliance Supplement states that **supplanting occurs if the LEA uses Federal funds to provide services that are required to be made available under other Federal, State or local laws.**

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

36

If you are concerned the proposed Perkins expense may be supplanting, ask yourself these guiding questions:

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

37

Was this activity/expense paid for by local funds in the past?

- **There are some circumstances when you can argue financial hardship, etc.**

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

38

Is the activity/expense required by state or local law or other federal law?

- The key word in this question is *required*.
- Is the specific activity in question *required*?
- i.e. - career exploration software is required beginning in 2017-18

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

39

How does the school district intend to meet the requirements of the ACP state initiative?

- *Supplement not supplant*
- You should have well documented support that *clearly identifies which activities are intended to carry out the ACP state initiative requirements using local funds and which activities supplement that with use of Perkins funds.*

Academic and Career Planning (ACP)

40

- A district cannot reduce its own spending for public education and replace those funds with federal funds.
- Several guidance available regarding Perkins funding and ACP found on our website at <http://dpi.wi.gov/cte/carl-perkins/finance>
- If you are concerned the proposed Perkins expense may be supplanting, work through the guiding questions.

Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

41

Perkins Administration: What is allowable?

Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

42

**SEC. 135. LOCAL USES OF FUNDS (d)
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—Each eligible recipient receiving funds under this part shall *not use more than 5 percent* of the funds for administrative costs associated with the administration of activities assisted under this section.

Perkins Law on Administration Expenditures

43

The term ‘administration’, when used with respect to an eligible agency or eligible recipient, means activities necessary for the proper and efficient performance of the eligible agency or eligible recipient’s duties under this Act, including the supervision of such activities. Such term does not include curriculum development activities, personnel development, or research activities.

What is permissible?

44

- Administrative are those costs that exist for the general operation of the program.
- Examples are bookkeeping, payroll department, copying or printing; overall administration of the school. These are costs that do not relate solely for the program but a portion of them can be allocated either **directly or indirectly** to the program.

Carl Perkins Indirect Rate

45

- Administration is either direct or indirect
- Perkins regulations limit admin to 5 percent
- Compare your restricted indirect rate to the 5 percent rate established by Carl Perkins and use the lower of the two numbers

Example 1: Indirect rate is 8 percent

46

- Need to adjust indirect rate to 5 percent, which would be part of Perkins administration.
- You cannot claim 5 percent administration AND 5 percent indirect.
- **Indirect and administration are part of the same 5 percent under Carl Perkins.**

Example 2: Indirect rate is 2.5 percent

47

- Indirect rate cannot exceed 2.5 percent
- But can still claim 5 percent Perkins administration.
- 2.5 percent of the 5 percent can be indirect; but the remaining 2.5 percent could be claimed as direct.

ACCOUNTABILITY – CORE INDICATORS

48

Accountability: Meeting the Core Indicators

ACCOUNTABILITY – CORE INDICATORS

49

- **1S1: Academic Attainment – Reading**
- **1S2: Academic Attainment - Mathematics**
- **2S1: Technical Skill Attainment**
- **3S1: Secondary School Completion**
- **4S1: Student Graduation Rates**
- **5S1: Secondary Placement**
- **6S1: Nontraditional Participation**
- **6S2: Nontraditional Completion**

ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENT

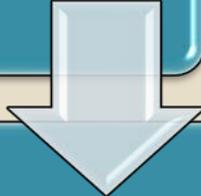
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Note: If a school district misses a core indicator for three years in a row, they must use a portion of their Carl Perkins funding to bring into compliance

ACCOUNTABILITY - PROCESS

51

State negotiates with Office of Vocational and Adult Education (OVAE) on yearly performance levels for CPA core indicators using the Federal Agreed Upon Performance Levels (FAUPL)



Data is then reported through OVAE Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAR)



Districts in receipt of CPA funding are informed of their core indicator performance levels by means of the CPA Local District Profile. If they do not meet a core indicator level either through the absolute or progress means, that core indicator must be addressed within the next application cycle.

ACCOUNTABILITY – IMPROVEMENT

52

If a state or local fails to meet at least 90 percent of a performance level on any of the core indicators – they must develop and implement an improvement plan

If a state or local fails any of the below, funds can be withheld (fully or partially):

- Fails to implement an improvement plan,
- Fails to make any improvement within a year after implementing plan, or
- Fails to meet 90 percent of an indicator 3 years in a row

Withheld funds to be used by State or other eligible recipient to provide services to remedy non-compliance indicators.

CARL PERKINS FUTURE

53

- Last reauthorization was in 2006 and good for 6 years
- This means that reauthorization expired after our 2012-13 grant year
- Continues to operate according to 2006 guidelines until new reauthorization occurs
- We are currently at the same funding level as we were in 1998

QUESTIONS?

54

For more information on Carl Perkins or CTE, please visit our website at <http://cte.dpi.wi.gov/>

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